The Alumni of Columbia College—Centennial Celebration.

The Alumni of Columbia College assembled Tuesterday afternoon, in the chapel of the College, to hear the report of the general committee appointed on the 28th of April last. The attendance was very respectable, among those present being Robert Kelly, Judge Mason, Professor Renwick, Dr. Wm. Merrow Knoz, &c. Judge Mason was called to the chair, and Rev. Mr. Leonard acted as secretary. After the usual preliminary proceeding, Robert Kelly, Esq., presented to the meeting the following REPORT.

Reform.

The General Committee of the Alumni of Columbia College, appointed at the meeting held in the College chapel, on 22d April last, have the honor to submit a report of their proceedings, accompanied by resolutions embracing the results of their deliberations, for the consideration of the alumni. The 8th and 9th resolutions adopted at said meeting are as follows:

Resolved, That it is not expedient for the alumni to join in the proposed celebration of the centeanial anniversary of the College, until an understanding is halwith the trustees as to the spirit of the proposed celebration, and report to the calculate. Resolved, That a committee from the classes here present be appointed to confer with the trustees in regard to the proposed celebration; and report to the alumni at an early day, upon the expediency of their uniting in such celebration; and that the said committee further report whether any, and what steps, are proper to be taken on the part of the alumni, to increase the prosperity, strengthen the influence, and extend the usefulness of their alms mater.

The committee have held several meetings, some

report whether any, and what steps, are proper to be aken on the part of the alumni, to increase the prosperity, attempthen the influence, and extend the usefulness of their glaze sater.

The committee have held several meetings, some of them of long duration, all highly interesting, well attended, and characterized by an unanimous sentiment of affectionate veneration for the institution where they were educated, and characterized by an unanimous sentiment of affectionate veneration for the institution where they were educated, and entered to promote its best interests, and a sineare desire to act in harmony and in conjunction with the trustees in devising measures for its advantage. Some of the subjects brought before them have been elaborated by special committees appointed of their own number, and by careful consideration and a thorough discussion in every case in the general committee, harmonious action has been attained. They are happy in conveying to the alumnitheir labors have been crowned with respect to the spirit that has pervaded their deliberations, although they do not have the gratification of announcing that their labors have been crowned with the success they have striven earnessly to insure.

With reference to the first branch of the duties assigned them in the above quoted resolutions, they have only to report that they have failed in obtaining a conference with the trustees. The following communication was addressed to that body, and presented at their regular monthly meeting, held May 1st, accompanied by a copy of the resolution referred to:

New Yoras, April 20th, 1854.

referred to:

NEW YORK, April 29th, 1854.

GREVILEGES.—The Committee of the alumni of Columbia College, appointed at a meeting of the alumni, held in the College chapel on twenty-second instant, have autorised the undersigned, as their officers, respectfully to invite a conference with the committee on the part of the trustees, upon the subjects involved in the purpose of their appointment, in such mode as may be deemed best by the trustees.

We beg leave to annex a copy of the resolution constituting the committee. Very respectfully,

JOHN M. MARON, Secretary.

To the Board of Trustees of Columbia College.

The following official note explains the action of

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The following official note explains the action of the Board of Trustees at said meeting:

At a stated meeting of the Trustees of Columbia College, held at the College on Monday, the 1st of May, 1854.

A communication having been received from Robert Helly, Chairman, and John M. Mason, Secretary, of a committee of the alumni, it was Reselved, That the consideration of the communication just received from the Committee of the Alumni of the College, be postponed to the next stated meeting of the Board.

Extract from the Minutes.

To Robert Kelly, Esq., Chairman.

John M. Mason, Ecq., Secretary.

At the monthly meeting of the trustees, held June 5th, the communication was taken up, and the result of the consideration given to it was announced to your committee in the following official note:

At a stated meeting of the Board of Trustees of Columbia College, held at the College on Monday, the 6th of June, 1854.

Received, That under existing circumstances, a public celebration of the approaching centennial anniversary of the granting of the original charter of the college would not be expedient, and that the same be accordingingly dispensed with.

Received, That a copy of the above resolutions be furnished by the clerk to the committee of the alumniform whom a communication was received by the Board at its last stated meeting.

Extract from the minutes.

WILLIAM BETIS Cierk.

Your committee regard this action as a definitive termination of their duty as the organ of the alumnito the Board of trustees, and have nothing further to do in this connection but to inform the alumnifor the manner in which their efforts to open a communication with the trustees have been met and repulsed.

The co-operation of the alumnitative termination of the received to the committee that the trustees have been met and repulsed.

nised.

he co-operation of the alumni at the present but does not seem to be desired by the body usted by law with the government of the Colorand the administration of its affairs. If lege and the administration of its affairs. If their exertions and influence can be rendered available at any time hereafter in the service of the College, they will be cheerfully and zealously rendered. They love their alma mater, and feel, like sons, the reproaches that are cast upon her. Their recent action is a manifestation, on the first occasion that has presented itself, of their mortification that they cannot vindicate her against the facts of her own history and position; that at the close of a century, during which the nation has been born and rises to be one of the first powers of the world, the city of New York from its humble provincial rank has become the metropolis of the continent, and the sarrounding population has grown from ten thousand to nearly a million, Columbia College is nothing more than a small, respectable college; that during their experience they have seen no progress of any kind; that its classes are no larger than they were thirty years ago; that there has been no strengthening of the undergraduate course; no commencement of a superior university scheme; no extension of the facilities of instruction to meet the varied educational wants of the intelligent, energetic and industrial community within the immediate sphere of its operations; no advance in its teachings to keep pace with the advance of manhind in science, with its marvellous applications, and in all the departments of human knowledge. They have no design to subvert the foundations or pervert the influences of the College, to violate any obligations, to degrade its collegiate course, so respectable in the classical element, or to place the administration of its affairs in inexperienced, incompetent and unstable hands, but will be ready to remist all dangerous innovations from whatever quarter they may arise. They will claim the honor of being its shampions when the institution shall be placed in the rank where, from its age, its position and its property, it ought to stand. They will use their exertions, when they shall

to rally around Columbia the sympathies of the community, now so evidently and so much estranged, and will hall with the loudest acclaim the day of the regeneration.

The trustees have wisely come to the conclusion, in case they are not prepared to exhibit some definite plan for the improvement of the institution, to dispense with the proposed centennial celebration. The epoch for a jubilee will be when they shall have accomplished what is expected of them—removed the College from this building, converted its large property into a source of income, founded and filled various additional departments, widening its sphere of usefulness, and occupying a higher range of scientific and literary instruction, and thrown open its advantages with a generous liberality.

The committee assume that the alumni will coincide in this view and abandon the idea, if it has been entertained by any, of making their own arrangements for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the granting of the original charter of the College. They hope the day is not far distant when they shall be partakers in the eclebration of the unfolding of a new and ample republican charter of educational privileges for students of all telasses, in the enlarged scheme of the renovated institution.

Among the subjects to which the attention of your committee has been directed, was that of the qualifications of trustees of the College, and a subcommittee of three, consisting of Messrs. John L. Mason, George J. Cornell and William C. Russel, was appointed to consider and report upon that subject. The elaborate report of the sub-committee was adopted, and ordered to be printed and laid before the alumni as part of the present report. It is unnecessary to recapitulate its substance, as the questions discussed are questions of law exclusively, and should be examined in connection with the full argument presented. The subject is one of so much importance, affecting probably the action of the present of their considered in the opinion has reference to the ca

the successful candidate, the election is, withou doubt, void. Or if any of the ballotings the substraction of an illegal vote would give a majority the Dr. Gibbs, he is the duly elected professor. But you committee would prefer that the election of Professor McCulloh should not be disturbed by any action of law, inducedly the alumni, but that he be welcomed to the city and chair with the cordial respect of the alumni, and the hope that complete success may attend his career in the service of Columbia College.

A suitable apartment is to be fitted up immediately for a lecture room, and an appropriation has been made for the purchase of apparatus, and this energetic action on the part of the trustees exhibits a disposition to place the department in a state of efficiency.

Your committee freely advert to the proceedings of the Board of Transaction of the proceedings.

The state of the control of the cont would not be secure in the guardianship of such a constituency, charged with the limited function of selecting trustees for the government of a literary institution, in whose welfare they feel a deep interest? The fact that the electoral college would be composed of graduates of widely different ages, from the young and ardent to those mature in the experience of life, representing, too, as they would, all the aspirations and all the wants of the active minds in the community, is a most fortunate feature in the constitution of the electoral body. Whatever dangers may possibly arise in practice from the operation of such a system—for there is no perfect system of government possible among men—your committee car, conceive of none that will outweigh the evils thit pertain to the system of self-perpetuating, irresponsible corporations.

With respect to the scheme of visitation proposed, it is merely necessary to refer to the report of the sub-committee. The considerations in favor of the sub-committee, the appointment of an orator for the occasion, and the social festival which is to close the exercises of the day, cover the shipet.

The whole machinery is of the simplest character and the organization just as effective for all useful purposes as a more formal and methodized plan. All the alumni will be invited to the annual meeting and will take part in the election of a President, Yresurer and Secretary. This meeting will afford an opportunity for the transaction of any business that may be brought before the alumni, and there would be recognized authority for calling meetings at other times. The Committee of Arrangements would select the orator of the day, and make the necessary dispositions for the social festival. The Committee of Visitation would discharge the tas

ings of the alumni, and upon the written application of the alumni, and upon the written application of the chairman of any one of the standing committees, it shall be his duty to do so, and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a roll of the alumni, with their residences.

6. Resolved, That the alumni do now proceed to elect a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and Secretary, who shall hold office until the annual meeting.

7. Resolved, That a committee of —— be appointed to carry into effect the objects contemplated in the first resolution.

All which is respectfully submitted. By order of the General Committee of Alumni.

ROBERT KELLY, Chairman.

New York, June 15, 1854.

At the close of the reading of the above

DER.

JACOB A. WESTERVELT, Mayor.
FRANCIS R. TILLOU, Recorder.
WELCOME R. BERNE, Chy Judge.
GEO. W. MATRELL, Chief of Police.

COMMON PLRAS-PART II. CATHERINE P. P. WALEER, BY HER MEXT PRIEND, CHRISTIAN S. SLOANE, VS. WILDES P. WALEES.

Before Hon. Judge Ingraham. NINTH DAY.

Before Hon. Judge Ingraham.

NINTH DAY.

JUNE 28.—A crowded court room, as usual, this morning. The cross-examination of Stockbridge Eaton, witness for the defence, was resumed by Mr. Blunt.

Mr. Blunt asked the witness for the register.

Mr. Busted said that he had advised the witness, in view of the purposes to which counsel had put the register yesterday, to decline giving it up.

The Court said that the register must be considered as evidence, so far as it related to all the parties is this case.

Witness—I saw Mrs. Walker riding with Dr. Heartwell once in 1845; it was the time she went with him to Bath; I think I have seen her ride with him more than once in that year; I cannot specify in which visit it was she rode with Dr. Heartwell, other than the time she went to Bath; I cannot tell whether it was before or after she went to Bath that she went out to ride with him; I do not know whether Mrs. Walker was at my house in 1846 after she so rode out with Heartwell; I cannot name any time of day when Mrs. Walker rode with him in that year; when I say frequently I don't specify any number of times; it was a common occurrence.

Q. Are you prepared to state that in 1845 you saw her ride with him more than twice?

A. I cannot state; I cannot tell who was at my house at any time when Mr. Walker rode with him to that year; when Mrs. Walker rode with pr. Heartwell, other than when they went to Bath; the company were coming and going.

Q. Did Mrs. Walker ride with Dr. Heartwell any two days in succession?

A. I don't know for a certainty; I cannot state; Dr. Heartwell was never at Harpswell when Mr. Walker was there; I casnot state whether Mrs. Walker was there; I casnot state whether Mrs. Walker was there; I think she was, however; I have seen Mrs. Walker was there; I cannot state whether Mrs. Walker was there; I think she was, however; I have seen mrs. Walker was there; I think she was, however; I have seen mrs. Walker was there; I think she was, however; I have seen mrs. Walker was there; I san, when walker goethe

my castody till I handed him over to the present Sherin; I had an execution sgainat him in February, 1852; he was in custody at the time; that was also at the suit of Crooker.

John Van Nuyse, examined by Mr.Busteed—I live in New Jerzey; I know Wildes P. Walker, and knew his wife at the time she came to New Jerzey; I knew Walker first in June, 1850; he came to rent a house from me next to Steel's Hotel, in New Branswick; he did rent it from me at a rate of \$300 a year, for three years; it was a parol agreement; lease began lat August, 1850; Walker took possession in July, by putting in household goods; Mr. Walker was in the house, but I don't recollect ever seeing her there; don't remember her giving any directions in relation to repairing the house; abo called to look at the house before I left.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sandford—I left the house in July; the furniture left there was removed by Mr. Steel the year after; don't know where it was sent to; before its removal s settlement was made with me about the rent the settlement of the rent was made in August following by Mr. Steel; I had no communication with Wildes P. Walker on the subject, either orally or written.

Q. Did you let the house to any other person, and if so, when?

A. It was rented a year after by me to Mr. Campbell; Mr. C. occupied it from August, 1851; Wildes P. Walker never lived in that house at all; he and his family, while in New Brunswick, lived at Mr. Steel's.

To Mr. Busteed—Walker paid me money for the rent of that house; I think he paid me \$150—\$100 of this was paid in advance

Abrahm V. Schenck, examined by Mr. Busteed—I reside in New Jersey; I know Wildes P. Walker and his wife; I first knew them at New Brunswick, some time in the summer of 1840; Walker boarded then at Steel's Hotel, with his wife and children; I was here frequently and saw Mrs. Walker and the children; have heard Mrs. Walker and the children; have heard Mrs. Walker and the children; was present when Mrs. Walker was no under this act took place the following Mry; I

tor of the bank; I cannot say that I ever heard Mr. Walker say anything about refurning to New Brunswick; Wildes P. Walker had an office in Broadway, New York; have been in it; don't know that this office had any connection with the bank in New Brunswick.

Creas examined by Mr. Sandford—The office in New York was held by Walker previous to his arrest in 1850; during all the time that Walker and his family staid at New Brunswick they boarded at Steel's Hotel; the articles obtained by Mrs. Walker there were mostly clothing; I think it was late in the fall of 1850 that Mrs. Walker came to New Brunswick; in my conversation with Mrs. W., when she mentioned her husband, I do not think she spoke of havingseen him, or said that she was going to see him; I think I passed in che cars to New Brunswick with Walker on one occasion after his arrest; I have seen him in New Brunswick after that; cannot say how many times I saw him there; I cannot say whether I saw him in New Brunswick after the 22d of July, 1850; when I saw him in New Brunswick after the 22d of July, 1850; when I saw him in New Brunswick he usually came to my house or office, and he was alone; I think I may have seen him there some three, four or five times with some ene; this, I think, was in 1861; he would not remain a long while there on these visits; I think he staid over night on one or two occasions; I think there was a person with him on the occasions of his staying over night.

Ruth Ann Eaton, examined by Busteed, deposed—I am the wife of Eaton, a witness examined in this cause; have known Dr. Heartwell since 1845; first knew them when they were guests of my husband's house si, I have known Dr. Heartwell since 1845; he was a guest of my husband's house, in the absence of Mr. Walker?

A I think I have.

Q State what you have seen.

A. I have seen them riding, walking and sitting together; he was very marked in his attentions to her particularly.

Q. State particularly what you saw when they walked together.

A. I have seen him walking with her with his

with Mr. Brown; I don't know that any other carriage left with them; fifty or skry took tea at the table that night; I saw them leave; I was standing at the window of the crockery room; I saw Dr. Heartwell get into a carriage; I did not see Mr. Brown or Mrs. Waldron get into a carriage; don't know whether Houghton was there; didn't see Lieutenant Well get into a carriage then; don't know whether a third carriage left with the same party; the regular tea hour was six o'clock; they left after the regular tea; Harriet Baron was cook in the house; I don't know that Harriet Baron saw Dr. Heartwell when he was walking with a lady with his arm around her waist; I have stated that I mentioned this circumstance to her; I have not stated to Frederic B. Levelle or to Mr. Patten that Harriet Baron saw this; I think both Dr. Heartwell and Mrs. Walker were at our house in 1848; don't recollect how long they staid or who was with them; I think Mrs. W. was there in 1841; don't know who came with her or how long she staid; I think Dr. Heartwell was there; don't know of any one being there who knew her besides Dr. Heartwell; don't know what room she occupied; Mrs. W. was at our house in 1848; don't recollect how long she staid; I think Dr. Heartwell was there; don't know of any one think the saw there at the same time with Mrs. Walker; can't say whether it was in 1847 or 1848 that I heard she was refused board; I heard my husband tell Mrs. Walker that he could not possibly board her; I did not hear her make any answer; I think she made other visits besides this one during that year.

Here the court adjourned.

Our Parls Correspondence.

PARIS, Monday, June 12, 1854.

The Position of the German Powers—Feeling in France as to Austria—Silistria—Rumors of Treachery among Turkish Officers—News from England—Recent Cabinet Changes Excite Suspicions among the French—Curiosity about the United States and its Policy—Telegraphs—Agrical Changes of the cultural Exhibition on the Champ de Mars— Change of the United States Consulate—A Military Experiment-Miss Cushman in Paris-The-

atricals, &c.

As the summer heat gradually sets in, and gives hope that the corn and wine of fertile France will As the summer heat gradually sets in, and gives hope that the corn and wine of fertile France will yet yield an abundant increase—a hope, by the way, which, from the extraordinary weather we have lately endured, was becoming very faint—there is a continual buzzing in the air of political and military movements, and men craving for practical results, or for such definitive intelligence as may give them a clue to the confused and tangled skein, are only puzzled, vexed, and confounded. The position of the German Powers recalls the state of public feeling which was current in regard to the Eastern question before it finally terminated in war. Then, it was said that the interests of the Czar were so entirely on the side of peace and permanent settlement that after a flourish of trumpets and beat of druma, things could be amicably arranged; and day after day the world was kept on a species of political see-saw till the final capsize took place. And notwithstanding that the Moniteur has to-day given the sanction of its authority to the statement that Prince Paskiewitsch has moved his headquarters to Jassy, and that a concentration of Russian troops has taken place in Moldavia, with a view to the movements of Austria upon the Transylvania frontier, public opinion in France is still incredulous, and until Austria is seen in the fore front of the hattle, with her legions engaged hand to hand with those of the Czar, Frenchmen will never believe that she can be counted upon.

A certain degree of interest is attached to the rendezvous now taking place on the Elbe, near the Saxon frontier, between the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria, though the prevailing sentiment seems to be that until the Western alliance has helped itself more effectually than at present, it will find little aid from this, or any other German conference; and that, in the meantime, the equivocal conduct of these Powers, in spite of all that has been said to the contrary, bas, and does still, interfere with the action of France and England with

even the eloquence of Demosthenes could save frog such insidious destruction.

The news from England is not altogether such's to satisfy men on this side the water. The respector failures in their measures before the House of Cubmons has accustomed political circles here to the idea of a break up of the English administration, and the recent cabinet changes which have coursed have rather strengthened than diminished the probabilities of this conjecture. The French consider that changes of administration in England have generally proved a very convenient recourse, under cover of which certain things have been done which they wish you to understand when they speak of la perfide Albions. At present they do not pretend to anticipate any change of policy

restrict with the was been to the first 100 that 150 that

for the scientific, flowers for the horticultural, and solt-anded walks and the most perfect order for the convenience of every one. And that all might be complete, there were seen the splendid equipages of the Emperor, the magnificent horses of which were themselves essentially agricultural prizes, while Napoleon and his fair empress industriously went the rounds, and examined everything with attentive eye, the Emperor winning all agricultural hearts by the understanding manner in which he handled the oxen, poked the sheep, and tickled the pigs. His salutation, too, was by far the heartiest I have yet witnessed. Thousands neglected their beeves to follow him, and cry "Vive Napoleon."

The consulate of the United States is changed to 28 Rue Grande-Bateliere.

An experiment on the Lyons railroad has just been made, to ascertain the time it would occupy to place a number of troops on the train. A batalion of the 63d regiment took their places and were ready to start in four minutes. The train went to Brunoy, when the men alighted for a few seconds, and then resumed their places in two minutes. Hornace Vernet, charged by the Emperor to paint the principal scenes of the war in the East, has set out for Constantinople.

Miss Cushman is at present in Paris.

A new three act opera from the pen of Messra. Scribe and Romand has appeared at the Opera Comique, under the title of "La Fiancée du Diable," and though not a little absurd, has been received with marked favor. A rich and pretty cottage girl, Cutharine, passes in the country as being affianced to his Satanic Majesty in propria, for though surrounded by as many suitors as Penelope herself, she cannot get a husband, her marriage being always interrupted by the agency of a supernatural being, who, after frightening each successive candidate for her hand out of his senses, gives him a taste of what he has to expect across the Styx, in the shape of a terrific beating. One of the swains—of coursi Catharine's favorite lover—at last succeeds in ac complishing a marriage;

Wonderful Escape—Boy Draws Fifty Rope by a Halter Round his Neck.—John C. Headrickson, aged eight years, son of Samuel C. Headrickson, of Wilna, Jefferson county, N. Y., was sent to the barn for a horse, and on returning, led the horse by a rope halter, the neose piece having been removed, which allowed the halter to slip back to the horse's breast. On arriving at the house the horse was not disposed to stand, and immediately started for the barn, when it was discovered that the opposite end of the halter was tied in a slip knot around the neck of the boy. The horse quiekened his pace, the boy fell upon the ground, and the horse took fright and ran a distance of fifty rode, when he was caught by the father of the boy. The rope was loosened from about the neck of the boy, and he was taken up for dead; but in a few second-signs of life were discovered, and a physician was immediately and the Notwithstanding the apparent complete Frangulation of the lad, and the multiplicity of Marses he must have received, together with a fracture of the crauium, there is searcely a doubt of his recovery.—Watertown (N. Y.) Democratic Union. June 24.

Horriel Murder.—The Knoxville (Tenn.) Refuture.

doubt of his recovery.—Watertown (N. Y.) Democratic Union. June 24.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The Knoxville (Tenn.) Register, publishes the subjoined letter, dated at Dandridge, Tennessee, June 15:—A most shocking murder was committed about twelve miles above this place, on French Broad river, on last night. Mr. Elijah Moore, his wife and sister-in-law, were found this morning murdered in their beds. They all occupied the same room. Mr. Moore and wife were lying apparently as they had gone to sleep. Several deep gashes were cut upon their heads, the blows having been inflicted by an axe, which was found in the room with blood upon it. Mr. Moore's sister-in-law, a young lady, about twenty years old, seemed to have struggled violently. Suspicion rests upon a negro man belonging to Mr. Moore, who is missing. An inquest has been held over the bodies. Great excitement prevails. A large reward is offered for the apprehension of the negro man. The negro man, and his victims were the only persons on the premises,